

Reporting Category 4: Organisms and Environments (Continued)

Old TEKS	Before 2024 –2025	R/S	New TEKS	Implemented in 2024–2025	R/S
7.12B	identify the main functions of the systems of the human organism, including the circulatory, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, digestive, excretory, reproductive, integumentary, nervous, and endocrine systems;	**Supporting**	7.13A	identify <u>and model</u> the main functions of the systems of the human organism, including the circulatory, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, digestive, urinary, reproductive, integumentary, nervous, <u>immune,</u> and endocrine systems;	**Supporting**
7.12D	differentiate between structure and function in plant and animal cell organelles, including cell membrane, cell wall, nucleus, cytoplasm, mitochondrion, chloroplast, and vacuole; and	**Supporting**	8.13A	identify the function of the cell membrane, cell wall, nucleus, <u>ribosomes,</u> cytoplasm, mitochondria, chloroplasts, and vacuoles in plant or animal cells;	**Supporting**
7.12F	UHFRJQL]H WKH FRPSRQHQWV RI FHOO WKHRU	**Supporting**	6.13A	describe the historical development of cell theory and explain how organisms are composed of one or more cells, which come from pre existing cells and are the basic unit of structure and function;	**Supporting**
7.14B	compare the results of <u>uniform or</u> diverse offspring from asexual or sexual reproduction; and	**Supporting**	7.13C	compare the results of asexual and sexual reproduction of plants and animals in relation to the diversity of offspring <u>and the changes in the population over time; and</u>	**Supporting**
7.14C	UHFRJQL]H WKDW LQKHULWHG WUDLWV RI individuals are governed in the genetic material found in the genes within chromosomes in the nucleus.	**Supporting**	8.13B	describe the function of genes within chromosomes in determining inherited traits of offspring; and	**Supporting**
6.12D	identify the basic characteristics of organisms, including prokaryotic or eukaryotic, unicellular or multicellular, autotrophic or heterotrophic, <u>and mode of reproduction, that further classify them in WKH FXUUHQWO\ UHFRJQL]HG GRPDLQV</u>	**Supporting**	6.13B	identify <u>and compare</u> the basic characteristics of organisms, including prokaryotic and eukaryotic, unicellular and multicellular, and autotrophic and heterotrophic	**Supporting**